

Shop For Home

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ABSTRACT- The main aim of this project is to build an E-commerce website of home décor items in the Covid situation where all the offline shops are closed. E-commerce is fast gaining ground as an accepted and used business paradigm. More and more business houses are implementing web sites providing functionality for performing commercial transactions over the web. It is reasonable to say that the process of shopping on the web is becoming commonplace. The objective of this project is to develop a general-purpose e-commerce store where product like clothes, books etc. can be bought from the comfort of home through the Internet.

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Shop For Home is a popular Store in the market for shopping the home décor stuff .Due to Covid 19 all the offline shopping stopped. So, the store wants to move to the online platforms and wants their own web application.

I.INTRODUCTION

During this pandemic time, it has been difficult to shop offline with the fear of spreading of corona virus. Hence many offline home decor shops have been closed due to no visitors. Almost all small businesses have been paused due to the pandemic. Hence there must be a way created for these small businesses to run even in these pandemic times so that they don't have to bear huge loss. Shop for Home is a popular Store in the market for shopping the home décor stuff. Due to Covid 19 all the offline shopping stopped. So, the store wants to move to the online platforms and wants their own web application.

There are 2 users on the application:

- 1.User
- 2.Admin

I. User story

- 1.As a user I should be able to login, Logout and Register into the application.
 - 2.As a user I should be able to see the products in different categories.
 - 3.As a user I should be able to sort the products.
- 4.As a user I should be able to add the products into the shopping cart.

- 5.As a user I should be able to increase or decrease the quantity added in the cart.
 - 6.As a user I should be able to add "n" number of products in the cart.
- 7.As a user I should be able to get the Wish list option where I can add those product which I want but don't want to order now.

8As a user I should get different discount coupons.

II. Admin Story

- 1.As an Admin I should be able to login, Logout and Register into the application.
 - 2.As an Admin I should be able to perform CRUD on Users.
 - 3.As an Admin I should be able to Perform CRUD on the products.
- 4.As an Admin I should be able to get bulk upload option to upload a csv for products details.
 - 5.As an Admin I should be able to get the stocks.
 - 6.As an Admin I should be able to mail if any stock is less than 10.
- 7.As an Admin I should be able to get the sales report of a specific duration.
 - 8.As an Admin I should be able to set the discount coupons for the specific set of users

II.FEATURES

1. Authentication:

- Users are able to register and login using email and password
- Admin are able to register and login using email and password

2.Product:

- Users can view products based on category or search.
- User can filter products based on price
- Admins can add and remove products.
- Also admin can add the bulk of product in product page

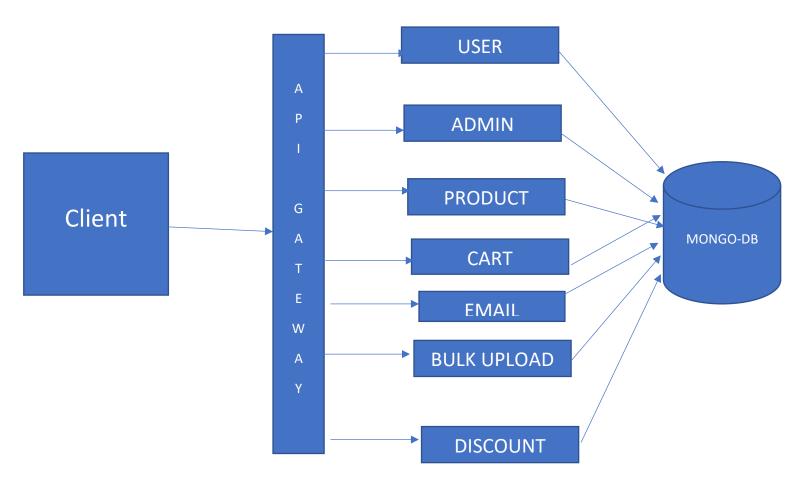
3.Cart:

- User can add items to cart as per their requirement
- Users can remove items from cart and update the quantity

4. Coupon Discount:

- As a user I should get different discount coupons.
- As an Admin I should be able to set the discount coupons for the specific set of users

III. Project Structure:



VI.MERN Stack

1.JAVA SCRIPT

JavaScript is a scripting, object-oriented, cross-platform programming language. Objects of host environment can be connected to JavaScript and arrange ways to operate them. Standard libraries for objects are contained by JavaScript, for such as Array, Date, Math, and the essence component of programming languages for instance managers, control framework and statements. By adding objects, JavaScript could be protracted for many principles, such as: 5

- Client-side JavaScript: JavaScript is developed by implementing objects for controlling the browser and DOM. For instance, an application is granted by client-side extensions to influence components on an HTML page and answer to user behavior like mouse hovers, form input and page changeover.
- Server-side JavaScript: JavaScript is developed by implementing the supplementary objects required to run JavaScript on the server. For instance, an application is granted by this server-side extension to connect to a database, transfer data frequently from one request to other section of the application or execute application with another function file on the server. In 1996, JavaScript was officially named ECMAScript. ECMAScript 2 was released in 1998 and ECMAScript 3 was released in 1999. It is continuously evolving into today's JavaScript, now works on all browsers and devices from mobile to desktop. Open standard language can be used by association to establish their own JavaScript applications. The ECMAScript Standard is one of the parts of the ECMA-262 specification. ISO has approved the ECMA-262 standard at ISO-16262. The ECMAScript standard does not include descriptions for the DOM, it is standardized by the W3C. The DOM specifies how your scripts display HTML objects. To get a advance anticipate of the distinctive innovations used when

programming with JavaScript, check out the JavaScript technology analysis article.

2.NODE JS

is an open source, a system application and furthermore is an environment for servers. Nodejs is an independent development platform built on Chrome's JavaScript Runtime that we can build network applications quickly and easily. Google V8 JavaScript engine is used by Node.js to execute code. Moreover, a huge proportion of essential modules are written in JavaScript 6 Node.js accommodate a built-in library which allows applications to serve as a Webserver left out demanding software like Apache HTTP Server, Nginx or IIS. An event-driven, non-blocking I / O mechanisms (Input / Output) are implemented by Node.js. It optimizes application throughout and is extremely high extensible. Node.js use asynchronous in it functions. Therefore, Node.js processes and executes all tasks in the background (background processing). products that have a lot of traffic are applying Node.js. Nonetheless, Node.js handle the application that need to spread expeditiously, develop innovation, or build Startup projects as rapidly as possible.

Applications using NodeJS:

- WebSocket server
- Notification system
- Applications that need to upload files on the client.
- Other real-time data applications .

3. Express.js

Express.js is a framework built on top of Nodejs. It provides powerful features for web or mobile development. Express.js supports HTTP and middleware methods, making the API extremely powerful and easy to use. Express implements extra features to developer which help them get a better programming environment, not scaling down the speed of NodeJS. Importantly, the well-known frameworks of NodeJS apply Express.js as a substance function.

4. MongoDB

MongoDB is an open source database; it is also the leading NoSQL (*) database currently used by millions of people. It is written in one of the most popular programming languages today. In addition, MongoDB is cross-platform data that operates on the concepts of Collections and Documents, providing high performance with high availability and ease of expansion. NoSQL is a source database format that does not use Transact-SQL to access information, this database was developed on JavaScript Framework on JSON data type. With its introduction, it has overcome the disadvantages of RDBMS relational data model to improve operating speed, functionality, model scalability, cache ... Furthermore, MongoDB is a cross-platform database, performing on Collection and Document approach, it produces sharp production, huge availability, and effortless scalability.

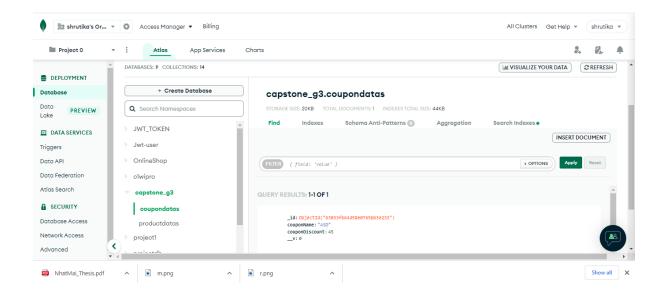
Commonly used terms in MongoDB:

• _id: Almost every document required this field. The _id field illustrates a exceptional value in the MongoDB document. The _id field can also be interpreted as the primary key in the document. If you add a new document,

MongoDB will automatically generate a _id representing that document and be unique in the MongoDB database.

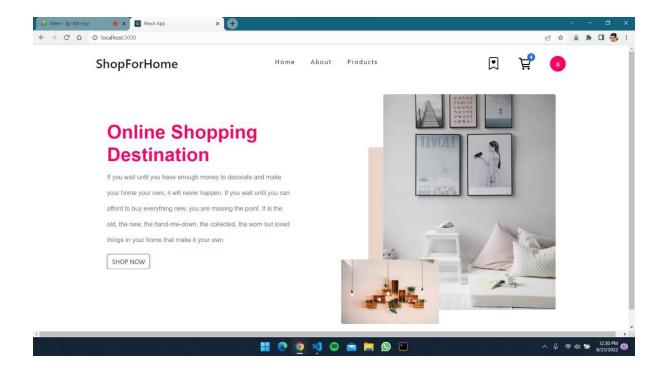
- Collection: A group of many documents in MongoDB. Collection can be interpreted as a corresponding table in the RDBMS (Relational Database Management System) database. Collection resides in a single database. Collections do not have to define columns, rows or data types first.
- Cursor: This is a pointer to the outcome set of a query. The client can emphasize over a cursor to get the result.
- Database: The location of the collections, similar to the RDMS database that contains the tables. Each Database has a separate file stored on physical memory. Some MongoDB owners may contain various databases.
- Document: A transcript belonging to a Collection. Documents, in turn, include name and value fields.
- Field: A name-value pair in a document. A document may not need all the fields. The fields are like columns in a relational database.
- JSON: Short for JavaScript Object Notation. Human readability is in the plain text format representing structured data. JSON currently supports a lot of programming languages.
- Index: Exclusive data structures used to save a small allocation of data sets for simple scanning. The index puts the value of a individual field or sets of fields, sorted by the value of these fields. Index effectively supports the

analysis of queries. Without an index, MongoDB will have to scan all the documents of the set to choose the documents that pair the query. This scan is ineffective and requires MongoDB to progress a vast amount of data.



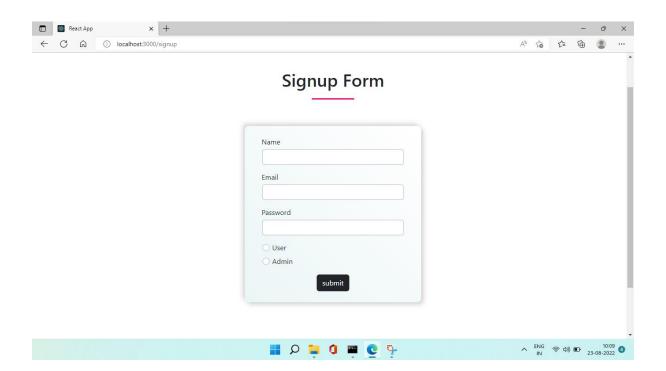
1. Home page

On the figure 4 can see the home page of the app. It includes the indispensable components of an online store like the function bar, the search bar and a list of products. Customers who visit the store can search for the products they want to buy and they can customize the filter on the toolbar to be able to buy the best products.

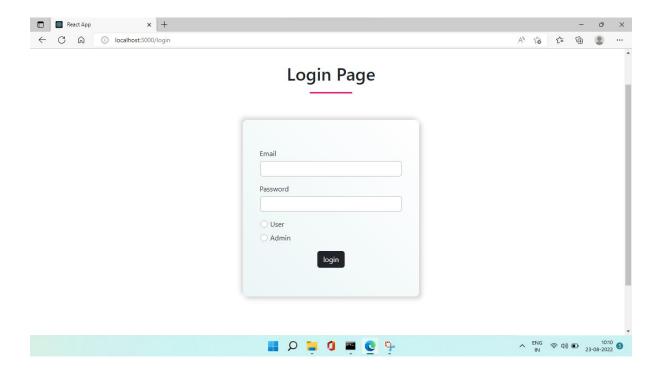


2.SignUp Page & Login

The login system of the app will ask the user to provide the username and password either they are customer or admin.



Users login into the website need to sign in otherwise they have to register a new account. In figure 8, the sign-up screen only has 2 fields that require users to fill in is Email and Password.



Authentication (AuthN)?

Authentication (AuthN) is a process that verifies that someone or something is who they say they are. Technology systems typically use some form of authentication to secure access to an application or its data. For example, when you need to access an online site or service, you usually have to enter your username and password. Then, behind the scenes, it compares the username and password you entered with a record it has on its database. If the information you submitted matches, the system assumes you are a valid user and grants you access. System authentication in this example presumes that only you would know the correct username and password. It, therefore,

authenticates you by using the principle of something only you would know.

Purpose of Authentication?

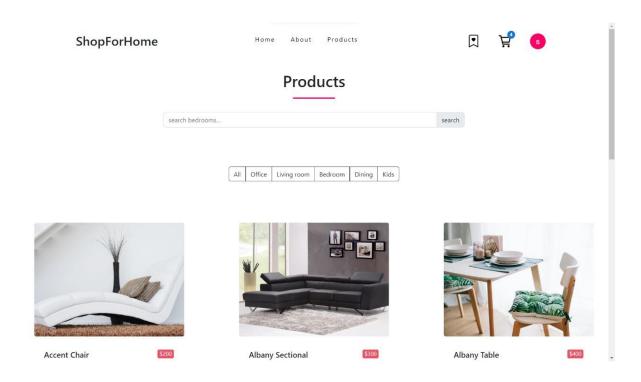
The purpose of authentication is to verify that someone or something is who or what they claim to be. There are many forms of authentication. For example, the art world has processes and institutions that confirm a painting or sculpture is the work of a particular artist. Likewise, governments use different authentication techniques to protect their currency from counterfeiting. Typically, authentication protects items of value, and in the information age, it protects systems and data.

Authorization (AuthZ)?

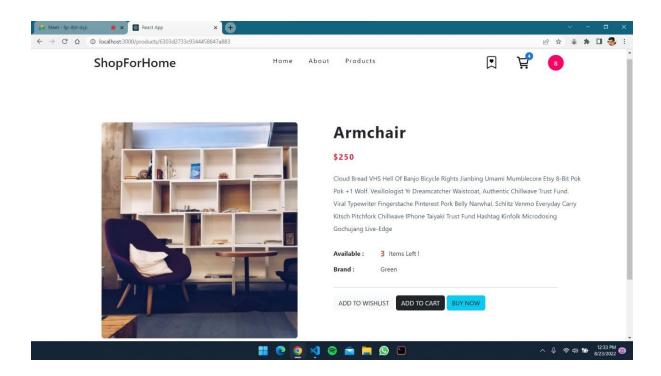
Authorization is the security process that determines a user or service's level of access. In technology, we use authorization to give users or services permission to access some data or perform a particular action. If we revisit our coffee shop example, Rahul and Lucia have different roles in the coffee shop. As Rahul is a barista, he may only place and view orders. Lucia, on the other hand, in her role as manager, may also have access to the daily sales totals. Since Rahul and Lucia have different jobs in the coffee shop, the system would use their verified identity to provide each user with individual permissions. It is vital to note the difference here between

authentication and authorization. Authentication verifies the user (Lucia) before allowing them access, and authorization determines what they can do once the system has granted them access (view sales information).

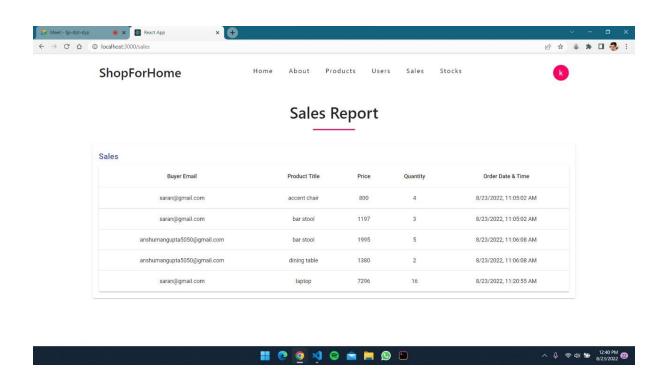
3.Product Page



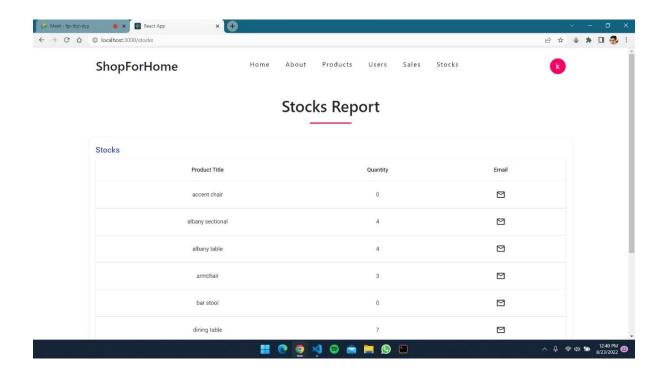
4.CART



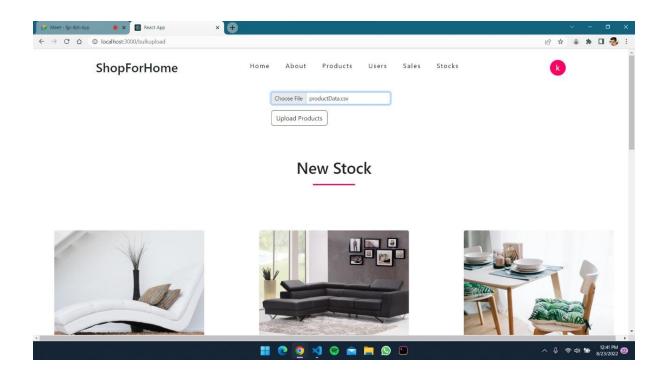
5.Sales Report



6.Stack Report



7.Bulk Upload



8.ADD TO CART

